

HAS PRIMA PRAISE FOR WASHINGTON WORD WEAR RED AS MORNING GARB

Taft Thinks It Just About Best City in Country.

MAKES FAREWELL SPEECH

Tells Audience District Should Get Back Territory From Virginia.

Washington, February 20.—There is less graft, there is less scandal, police protection is better and nature appears more beautiful in Washington than in any city in this country, President Taft declared to-night in his farewell speech to the business and professional men of the capital.

"I have been here for the last nine years continuously," said the President. "I believe I have been in such positions as to know if there is graft or undue gain at the expense of the public, or if there is any substantial difference, I do not mean to say that every man in Washington, in business or in banking, is as pure and disinterested as a saint, but I do mean to say that, as cities go, there is no city in the country where there is less graft, where there is less manipulation for the private iniquities of individuals at the expense of the public than in Washington."

"I don't know any better policed city than the city of Washington; I do not know any city where the Sunday laws and the liquor laws are better than they are here."

"The President approved the proposed memorial bridge connecting Washington with Virginia, and declared that the District of Columbia should not be cut from the United States territory across the Potomac originally contained in that district, but send back to Virginia what it had."

"I would very much like to direct a law which would give the question of the retrocession of half the District of Columbia to Virginia was within the power of Congress," said the President with a smile.

LAW DECLARED UNCONSTITUTIONAL

Springfield, Ill., February 20.—The Cook county will section was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of Illinois. The decision came in what is known as the "Big Auliffe case." The old Cook county civil service law was not in dispute, and it is presumed that it is still operative.

CHILDREN FIND BED IN PIGPEN

Forced to Sleep in Filth by Their Inhuman Stepp-father.

Union Hill, N. J., February 20.—"Please find our father and lock him up," were the first words of a small child, huddled about a fire on the skirts of Union Hill. The police of Jersey City and throughout Hudson county are searching for Frank Suchen, who is charged with compelling his step-children to sleep with the pigs.

Mrs. Suchen says that her husband abandoned her six-year-old son, the heels and fastened him to the top of a shed, where he remained for several minutes. When the child was cut loose, he was unconscious, and it was some time before the attending physician could revive him, added the mother.

Suchen has thirteen children, three of whom are step-children. The mother charges her husband with sending her own children out to steal, while his offerings are kept at school and are treated as they should be.

The mother said that during the coldest nights her husband compelled her children to sleep in the pigpen, their only warmth being the breath of the pigs.

"I have prayed and cried over my bed to allow the children to come into the house, but he would not let them in," said the mother. "The mother was to beat me and lock me in a room so that I could not liberate my children. The neighbors then sent word to the North Bergen police, and a warrant was issued for his arrest. He heard it and got away."

The pig pen is filthy, dirty and only four or five feet high, four feet wide and about three feet long, yet there is evidence to show that the children were actually confined with the pigs.

Mrs. Lena Alberg, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, of Jersey City, who has investigated the case with the police, says that during her ten years' work she has never seen such a brutal case.

"I will do all in my power to have him jailed," she said.

The mother is in a state bordering on nervous collapse with grief over the death of her daughter on the railroad tracks. It is about the last, last straw, she says, and she is now at a climax to six months' suffering of herself and unmentionable cruelties to the children.

Head Declared a Draw.—New York, February 20.—George Bohner, of America, and Henry Trilling, of Europe, met in an international middleweight match at Brown's Gymnasium to-night, and worked three hours and forty minutes without either getting a fall, the referee, John J. O'Brien, of the New York Athletic Club, declaring the bout a draw. The men probably will be matched again.

New Food Bill Proposed.—Washington, February 20.—Plain labeling of food packages, with the net weights and contents before they are sold is required in a bill passed by the Senate to-day, which already had passed the House.

Ketcham Quotes Mrs. Crane, Whose Husband Is Suing Him for Alienation.

Newark, N. J., February 20.—"I'd wear the reddest dress I could find and I'd put on red shoes and stockings."

This, according to the testimony of Edward W. Ketcham, of East Orange, in the Supreme Court Circuit, was the reply of Mrs. Eugene E. Crane when he asked her if she would go into mourning if her husband should die.

Crane is suing Ketcham for \$50,000 for the alienation of Mrs. Crane's affections.

Ketcham admitted on the stand he had supplied Mrs. Crane with money when she went to California to get a divorce from her husband, but asserted his refusal to continue to give her money after she came back with her divorce was the reason for the alienation suit. She called at his office in New York, May 23, 1910, he said, and wanted to know why he had stopped sending her money.

"I told her I was through," continued Ketcham. "Then she produced a bundle of letters and said if I did not give her more money she would put them in the hands of Crane and have him sue me for alienating her affections."

For several days, he said, Mrs. Crane asked him on the telephone. "Won't you give me something for the letters?"

"I consulted my wife," continued Ketcham, "and she decided to give \$100 for them. Shortly after that Mrs. Ketcham told me Mrs. Crane had been at the house with some letters, but she had refused to see Mrs. Crane."

Ketcham finally got the letters, he said, although he had to give \$600 for them. He supposed, he said, she had turned them all over to him, but found later she had not. Ketcham denied any wrongdoing in his relations with Mrs. Crane.

Mrs. Ketcham was in court for the first time, Mrs. Crane is of dashing appearance and considerably younger than Mrs. Ketcham.

WILL REVEAL LIQUOR CAPACITY OF KANSANS

Topeka, Kan., February 20.—How much liquor will the average Kansan consume in a year? That is a question a bill soon to become a law will solve. The man who buys intoxicants conservatively will not be seriously affected, but his name will be put on the "black list" in the office of the county clerk, where his neighbors may ascertain just how much drink he is using. If the amount is more than they think wise he will be classified with the "bootleggers."

It was the "bootleggers" Senator Mahin was after when he introduced this bill. He wants to help out the Webb law which prohibits interstate shipments into prohibition territory. His bill requires express and railroad companies to make out a list of every liquor shipment and file it with the county clerk.

FUGITIVE LAW IS ONLY SUBTERFUGE

System of Official Murder Frequently Worked in Mexico by Diaz.

New York, February 20.—The "fugitive" or fugitive law, which reports from Mexico that a man is a fugitive, is a subterfuge, according to the long has been invoked in Latin-American countries to rid the government of persons regarded as enemies or unfriendly to the President.

This system of official murder was often invoked in the regime of President Porfirio Diaz of Mexico. By his order men were sent to prison for an imaginary offense to the chief executive or on no pretense at all.

Then word was passed to the military authorities in charge of the prisoners that they were to be transferred to another place of confinement. Also the word would be privately given that the government regarded such a prisoner as a fugitive. So, while the transfer was being made, the marked man was shot in the back while trying to escape. Thus the "fugitive law" was invoked, although as a matter of fact the prisoner made no move to escape his captors.

A conspicuous instance of the kind occurred in Venezuela in 1907. General Escobar, a revolutionist, and by a government force were captured and they were all killed, and the report was made that they had tried to escape. In this case there was a suspicion that an apparent opportunity was given to the prisoners to get away, which was only a trap into which the authorities knew they would fall, and thus make themselves liable under the convention "fugitive law."

In several of the Central American countries this alleged law, which has been invoked many times, was used as a dictator to kill a person whom he did not like, but has been invoked from time to time, but not so many in recent years. J. Santos Zelaya, the ex-President of Nicaragua, often resorted to this method of exterminating his enemies, and in Santo Domingo President Ulises Heureaux, in his many years of dictatorship, had a record for the deaths that he ordered.

Not only in that field but President Diaz, even in peaceful Costa Rica the late Rafael Yglesias, when he was President, was known to have ordered the "fugitive law" as a pretext to get rid of an "undesirable."

In Rio de Janeiro, in 1907, a soldier assassinated the President, Prudente de Moraes, General Betancourt, Minister of War, stepped between the President and his assassin, and lost his life, receiving the bullet intended for the chief executive. The soldier was placed in prison and the next morning was found hanging in his cell. The official verdict was suicide.

Loses Life in Trying to Save Dog.—Paducah, Ky., February 20.—Hearing of her pet puppy coming from Ky. to-day, eight-year-old Mary Cooper rushed into the building and lost her life. The child's body, with her dog's form clasped to the breast, was found in the ruins.

On Trial for Murder.—Union, S. C., February 20.—Harry Coleman aged twenty-eight, was placed on trial to-day charged with the murder of his father, Robert D. Coleman, a prominent farmer, at his home near Jonesville, about three weeks ago. The jury was completed to-day, and taking of testimony started.

Praise This Remedy For Lung Trouble

If the voluntarily written words of grateful people, living in all parts of the country, praising Eckman's Alternative, a remedy for the treatment of coughs, colds, throat and lung troubles, are to be believed, this medicine is certainly doing a vast amount of good for such sufferers. We state none but facts and give to you the names and words of praise of those who declare it benefited them—in many cases, coupled with the writers' statements, that it restored their health. This is a sample taken from many:

"I am a member of the St. Mary's Academy, O'Neill, Nebraska. "Gentlemen: About seven years ago I was attacked with the dreaded disease, Tuberculosis. My lungs were so weak that I could not sleep nor eat, even could not speak out loud and could do no work. I had three hemorrhages, raised blood most of the time and suffered with night sweats, fever and chills. A specialist of Columbus, O., pronounced my case hopeless."

"Nearly five years ago I heard of your Alternative and procured it at once, with the result that I soon found myself restored to health. For the past four years I have been able to enjoy the same amount of work as I ever did, and I feel as well as though I have always had heavy school work. I am also able to perform much manual labor. I consider your Alternative a truly taken, a most excellent remedy for consumption. Mother Superior permits this testimonial."

(Signed) SISSEY MARIE, St. Mary's Academy, O'Neill, Nebraska. Eckman's Alternative is effective in Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, Throat and Lung Troubles, and in all pulmonary troubles. It contains no opiates or habit-forming drugs. For sale by Eckman & Minor Drug Co. and other leading druggists. Ask for booklet and telling of recoveries and write to Eckman Laboratory, Philadelphia, Pa., for additional evidence.—Advertisement.

STEFANSSE GOING FAR NORTH AGAIN

Will Seek Data in Hitherto Unexplored Region for New York Museum.

San Francisco, February 20.—The completion here of arrangements for the purchase of the Karluk, a 320-ton steam whaler, disclosed plans of Alibiary Stefansse for a second expedition to the far North. He will sail from San Francisco on May 1.

The definite objective of the expedition will be the unexplored region of the Arctic Circle north of Banks Land. Nearly a score of scientists will accompany Stefansse, and the vessel will be equipped for a three-year voyage. The data which will be compiled will be given to the Museum of Natural History of New York and the American Geographical Society.

The Karluk will proceed first to the Bay of Mercy, northwest of Banks Land, and will steam thence to the boundary of Prince Patrick Island. No white man ever has gone beyond latitude 75 north in this region, which is inhabited by a strange race of natives.

The explorer was told of the land which he hopes to discover by the blonde Eskimos in Coronation Gulf. He will search for several islands said to be inhabited by a strange race of natives.

HALTS PRAYER IN SENATE

Indiana's Lieutenant-Governor Objects to Prohibition References.—Indianapolis, February 20.—Lieutenant-Governor O'Neil caused a sensation in the Senate to-day, when he stopped the Rev. E. R. Henry, of the Episcopal Church, from praying for this city, which was making the opening prayer, and said:

"Stop making a political speech." The minister had prayed for the separation of the church and State and for the day when Indiana would refuse to sell to men the right to make other men drunkards, murderers, thieves, prisoners and benevolent institutions.

The Lieutenant-Governor, who had been showing signs of impatience, vigorously banged the marble slab with his gavel and commanded the minister to stop. He ordered the journal to be read, and Rev. Henry immediately left the chamber.

Demands Are Conceded.

Boston, Mass., February 20.—The possibility of a strike of the 5,000 longshoremen employed along the Boston waterfront, which appeared to-night, practically all their demands. Under the new agreement, which is to continue until December 31 next, and for the year 1913, the union side desires a change, the Boston docks will be "closed shops," employing only union labor.

The union increases give the longshoremen 2 cents an hour additional for day work and an increase of 19 cents an hour on night work.

DISORDER FOLLOWS STRIKE

Employees of Anne Rubber Company, Trenton, N. J., Walk Out.—Trenton, N. J., February 20.—Between 200 and 300 men employed by the Anne Rubber Company in this city went on strike to-day because their demand for an increase in wages and shorter hours was not granted. A suburb of this city, where in about twenty-five extra policemen to compel the strikers to leave the premises of the concern.

One of the special policemen hit a striker on the head with a club, knocking him unconscious, because he would not move on. He was revived and sent to his home.

ACCUSED CAPTAIN DIES

Martens, of New York, Named by Purcell as Recipient of Gift.—New York, February 20.—Police Captain Frederick Martens was recently accused by James Purcell, the aldermanic police investigating committee of having accepted a gift of \$5,000 to-day. He was in his sixtieth year, and his wife, it was stated to natural cause.

Purcell now is in jail on the charge of murdering his daughter.

Can't Help But Admire Babies

Every Woman Casts Loving Glance at the Nestling Cuddled in its Bonnet.

A woman's heart naturally responds to the charm and sweetness of a pretty child, and more so to-day than ever before since the advent of Mother's Friend. This is a most wonderful external help to the muscles and tendons. It penetrates the tissues, makes them pliant to readily yield to nature's force for expansion, so there is no longer a period of discomfort, straining, nausea or other symptoms often so distressing during the anxious weeks of expectancy.

HIS LIFE THREATENED



GOVERNOR W. E. GLASSCOCK, who was threatened by striking miners.

WINS \$10,000 YEARLY FROM BAILEY ESTATE

White Plains, February 20.—Executors of the estate of Ruth Louise Bailey, widow of James A. Bailey, the circus man, in the Supreme Court, were ordered to pay to Anna Isabelle Hutchinson \$10,000 in ten days and \$2,500 quarterly. The money to come from the estate. The order was signed by Justice Morschauer and brings to an end one of the several actions Mrs. Hutchinson, sister of Mrs. Bailey, has started against the executors.

In the order Justice Morschauer orders the executors also to pay themselves \$25,000 each and an additional \$25,000 to Lillie Elizabeth Harper. The executors are Joseph J. and Theodore J. McCadden, the brothers of Mrs. Hutchinson, and Mrs. Harper is her sister.

Justice Morschauer decided the payment of the money to Mrs. Hutchinson should be made without prejudice to a suit she has started to have Mrs. Bailey's will set aside.

Early this month Mrs. Hutchinson started action before Justice Tompkins in the Supreme Court in an effort to enjoin her brothers from disposing of Mrs. Bailey's property, which, Mrs. Hutchinson alleges, is valued at about \$5,000,000.

Mrs. Hutchinson alleges her sister died of unsound mind when she made the will, and further charges the showman's widow was under the influence of Joseph T. McCadden. Under the terms of the will Mrs. Hutchinson is to receive \$10,000 a year and no share in the residuary estate.

An order permitting Mrs. Hutchinson's attorney to examine the books of the Bailey estate already has been issued. The examination will be made to ascertain just what the estate amounts to. The executors are said to estimate it at \$1,500,000.

Mrs. Bailey died in her Mount Vernon county estate on March 11 last. Her will probated on April 3, immediately was contested by nephews and nieces, against whom she is said to have had a grievance. They were defeated.

one to twelve years, was burned to death last night, when the home of Edw. Smith, of New York, was destroyed by fire. The parents were absent from home at the time.

DOCTOR GETS \$5.50 AN OUNCE FOR DRUG

New York, February 20.—During the absence of Assistant District Attorney Delahanty, who was in Albany in the interests of Assemblyman Walker's bill regulating the sale of cocaine, Deputy Assistant District Attorney Edwards continued the prosecution of Dr. Abraham Levy, alleged cocaine merchant, before Judge Foster in General Sessions.

"Barney" Callanan, a reformed cocaine fiend, who was convicted before Judge Swann three years ago for selling cocaine, took the stand and reiterated the confession made by him to Mr. Delahanty subsequent to his conviction, in which he swore he bought the drug from Dr. Levy. Following Callanan's confession, and with Emil Kling, went to Dr. Levy's home, No. 67 East Third Street, and bought two one-ounce bottles of cocaine, for which he paid \$5.50 apiece.

Dr. Clarence V. Etkroth, a chemist, employed by the District Attorney's office, testified that both bottles contained cocaine and were sealed. Leo Lazard, an inspector of the Department of Health, testified that he went to Levy's place with Callanan. He said Dr. Levy asked "Barney" why he did not buy three ounces.

"Barney" said, "I'm broke," said Lazard and the fellow (indicating Lazard) had the money, and he would trust me with more." The doctor said the "stuff" would cost \$5.50 an ounce. Callanan introduced me to Dr. Levy and said, "Here's a good customer for you, doc. He works up on the West Side." Lazard said after the detective came in and asked Levy if he didn't want a prescription, Levy replied that he had.

"The detectives told him to fork over the money he had taken for the sales, adding that they would search him if he didn't comply," said Etkroth. Finally produced three \$5 bills and asked as though he was going to break down.

"Don't lock me up. You can have anything you want, but don't, for God's sake, arrest me, for you'll ruin me if you do," Levy exclaimed, according to Lazard's testimony.

Emil Kling, a process server for the district attorney's office, corroborated the testimony of Callanan. Bernard Ditsch, a detective, described his meeting with Dr. Levy after the alleged sale of cocaine to Callanan.

Advertisement for Knox Spring Hats, featuring a logo with an eagle and the text '75 Years of Hat Leadership' and 'KNOX NEW YORK'.

There is but one Knox---this trade-mark is the guide post

Knox Spring Hats Now on Sale

MARYLAND MOOSE CARRIED TO GRAVE FIRST IN FIELD BUT IS NOT BURIED

Party Prepares to Inaugurate Aggressive Campaign Next Month.

Baltimore, February 20.—The political arena in Maryland this year will hold a State convention in this city on March 26, at which will be held the first runs of their State campaign. At this convention the constitution to regulate the party's government will be adopted.

Delegates to the State convention will be elected at mass-conventions in each county and in each of the four legislative districts of Baltimore. This provision was agreed upon at a meeting in the office of former Attorney-General Charles J. Bonaparte, of the special committee appointed to draft a constitution and to manage the affairs of the party until a permanent organization shall have been formed. The amendments, the document prepared by Mr. Bonaparte and other members of the committee of five.

Another committee, also to consist of five members, will be appointed to prepare and have printed the final draft of the constitution and to submit it to the State convention, if the committee so decides. It can recommend amendments to the draft.

Under the Constitution in its present form government of the party is vested in a State central committee, in a county committee for each county and a city committee. The State central committee is to consist of a chairman, the chairman of each county committee, the chairman of the city committee and the four sub-chairmen of the legislative districts of Baltimore city.

The committee is given power to appoint executive finance, campaign, legal and advisory committees. Mr. Bonaparte presided at the meeting. Among prominent Progressives present were George R. Gaither, General J. N. Winlow Williams, D. M. Newbold, Jr., Mrs. Donald H. Crocker, Miss Mary Bartlett Dixon, Mrs. Calvin S. Gabriel, Edward L. Clark, Dr. Thomas Buckler, Charles R. Schirm and Archie Newell.

one to twelve years, was burned to death last night, when the home of Edw. Smith, of New York, was destroyed by fire. The parents were absent from home at the time.

Rivers Will Be Favorite.—Los Angeles, Cal., February 20.—Joe Rivers and "Knuckout" Brown, of New York, who are scheduled to meet in a twenty-round bout at Vernon Saturday, concluded their training to-day. It was freely predicted that Rivers would be a ten to six ring-side favorite.

Equal Suffrage Amendment.—Des Moines, Iowa, February 20.—The lower house of the Iowa Legislature to-day passed a resolution providing for submission to voters of equal suffrage amendment to the Iowa constitution. The galleries were crowded with suffragettes.

Jefferson City, Mo., February 20.—The Missouri House of Representatives to-day sent to engrossment the constitutional amendment granting suffrage to women. The Senate already has sent this amendment to engrossment.

For Popular Election.—Columbus, Ohio, February 20.—The Ohio State Senate this afternoon adopted the House resolution ratifying the proposed Federal constitutional amendment for the popular election of United States Senators.

GIANT MANIAC AT THROTTLE Captures Locomotive and Attempts to Go on Wild Ride.—Iron Mountain, Mich., February 20.—Alvin Olson, a demented man of giant size, wrested the control of a locomotive from a train crew here to-day, but after a terrific battle with the sheriff and deputies he was torn from the throttle before he succeeded in running the engine on the main line. A passenger train passed on the main track, near the scene of the battle, a few minutes after Olson was taken into custody.

Olson boarded the locomotive at a switch, a short distance from here. The train crew, hurriedly notified the sheriff. The latter officer was severely kicked and beaten before he succeeded in overpowering the would-be engineer.

Philadelphia, February 20.—After witnesses had been brought from various points in the United States and South America, at a cost of \$10,000, and a wagonload of documentary evidence had been gathered, the suit of the Bluefields Steamship Company against the United Fruit Company of New Jersey, in what is termed the "Banana Trust" case, the court was compelled to postpone the proceedings for one year, because Alexander Simpson, counsel against the "trust," had strained his voice.

When court convened the unusual plea was made that Mr. Simpson had so injured his vocal cords in defending Judge Archbald in his impeachment proceedings that it was a question whether he would ever be able to address a jury again.

Judge Thompson wanted to know if the other counsel in the case, John G. Johnson and former Judge Ernest D. Owen, of Chicago, did not feel equal to the task of going ahead with the case, but they all insisted that, as Mr. Simpson had prepared all the briefs and was more familiar with it than they were, his presence was indispensable.

Advertisement for Crans Piano Co., featuring a piano and the text 'Folks are judged by the company they keep' and 'Baby Grands'.